

Argynnis apacheana, a New Name (Lepid.).

By HENRY SKINNER.

I propose the name *apacheana* for the species of *Argynnis* described and figured by Mr. W. H. Edwards in Volume I of his *Butterflies of North America*, plate IV of *Argynnis*, figures 1, 2, ♂, 3, 4, ♀, under the name *nokomis*.

What he originally described as *nokomis* in the *Proceedings of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* for the year 1862, page 221, is a different species. The type was a male and he gave as the locality, "Rocky Mountains, and Mountains of California." He also says, "This is much the largest of the Pacific species, equalling the largest specimens of *Cybele*. In color it most resembles *Aphrodite*. The female I have not seen." This is the same species which he subsequently described under the name *nitocris*, in the *Transactions of the American Entomological Society*, 1874, Volume XV. The type of *nitocris* was "one male taken at White Mountains, Arizona, by Lieut. Henshaw of the exploring Expedition under Lieut. Wheeler, August, 1873."

In volume one of his *Butterflies of North America*, Mr. Edwards says in regard to *nokomis*, "The original specimen from which the description of the species was drawn was received by me in 1862, through the Smithsonian, and was labelled 'Bitter Root Mountains' Until the present year (1872) it has been an unique in my collection and, so far as I know, not found in any other." Recently Mr. R. C. Williams, Jr., searched the Edwards-Holland collection in Pittsburgh for this type but was unable to find it. *Nokomis* was twice figured by Mr. Edwards for this Volume I, the upper and under sides of the male being given, and drawn by D. Wiest, but this plate was not published and the American Entomological Society, which issued the volume, still possesses the withdrawn plates. Mr. Edwards, having received five males and two females, of what I call *apacheana*, brought from Arizona by the Exploring Expedition under Lieutenant Wheeler, in 1871, beautifully figured both sexes, the drawings

in the plate actually published having been made by Mrs. Peart.

Mr. B. Neumoegen received quite a number of both sexes of *apacheana* and the specimens in collections are from this material. Mr. Jacob Doll informed me that all these specimens were shipped from Kanab, Utah, but he did not know the exact locality where they were taken. There can be no question but that the original description of *nokomis* applies to what we know as *nitocris* and therefore *nitocris* becomes a synonym of *nokomis*.

If anyone possesses specimens of *apacheana*, with accurate data, it would be very useful to have the localities and dates of capture published. At present I am not prepared to say anything about the specific value of the two names, but I have not seen any maculation characters that show intergradation.

Variation in Labial Characters in the Nymph of *Gomphus spicatus* (Odonata).

By ALICE L. STOUT, Buffalo, New York..

In the identification of a collection of *Gomphus* nymphs sent to the Linnological Laboratory of Cornell University, slight variations were noticed in the minute characters of labia whose general form seemed identical. As the labial characters are those most depended upon for the separation of species, it was necessary to study the variation in one species before using the minute characters to differentiate between species. The material for this study was one hundred and ten exuviae of nymphs of *Gomphus spicatus* collected by Dr. Needham at one time and place.

The labial characters used for the separation of species are as follows: The shape of the median lobe, the presence or absence of a median tooth on this lobe, the form of the median tooth when present, the number and shape of the teeth on the inner margin of the lateral lobes.

In the following study, variations in the above points were noted. I mounted one hundred and ten labia from the above